



Weekly Bulletin Issued by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman

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Editorial

At Last, Qaboos Admits What he
Had Forged Yesterday

For the first time, puppet Qaboos stands to tell Arab and world public opinion that the request by the Mascot stooge rulers to Iranian invaders to occupy our country and launch a war of jennicide against the Omani people was but for protecting the interests of the American imperialism, its allies, and not for defending Islam and the Muslim values and character as it had been alleged.

The existing alliance between Mascot treacherous rulers and Tehran expansionist rulers is not based on religious and historical ties. Religion, history and culture do not always form the basis for such relations. When Oman falls to the hands of communist left - that is when the revolution overcomes - this will imply control of all oil sources without which western factories and civilization become cold iron.

But since the puppets claim that, the Omani revolution has been ended with the help of the Iranian allies, and that, subsequently, the oil sources have become safe, why do the Shah forces continue to occupy our country? The answer is voiced by Qaboos himself in a statement which he made to the Beirut "Alhawalet" magazine, when he said "but the Marxist military presence - he means the revolution - still remains in Oman."

The new element is the admission by Mascot rulers that they are puppets of U.S. imperialism, and that they are traitors by virtue of their having sold our country to the Persian invaders. The puppets have been falsely alleging that the Omani revolution is only an atheist conspiracy the purpose of which is ^{to} destroy values, manners and religion in this area, and the Shah regime has accepted to instal himself as protector of these values, manners and religion now that Arab rulers have renounced this responsibility.

Thus, puppets and traitors are forced to disclose their treasons, imagining themselves to be in position of power protecting their from hazards and reactions arising from such admissions. Their imagination might be right for the time being. However, our people's struggle is not a temporary one. It is long and hard one, and our people's victory is imperative, and this is corroborated by peoples' experiences and the will and belief of this people in the justice of its cause. If the puppets today were forced to admit their treason, the people will force them tomorrow to pay for their acts of oppression.

Central Executive Committee

Congratulates October
Revolutionaries in Yemen
and Somalia

On the 13th. anniversary of the 14th. October revolution the Central Executive Committee of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman congratulated 14th. October revolution leaders and masses of the fraternal Yemeni people in the name of the command and bases of the 9th. June revolution and our militant Omani people. Following is the cable:

Comrade Salem Rubayi' Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Comrades members of the Presidential Council of People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

On occasion of the 13th. anniversary of the glorious Yemeni 14th. October revolution we take much pleasure to extend to you and to all comrades in arms and the march in the Unified National Front political organisation, and to all our militant Yemeni people, in the name of the command and bases of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman, and our persistent Omani people, the warmest greetings and most sincere wishes on the memorable historical occasion.

The beginning of the 14th. October revolution has marked a turning point in the course of the Arab revolution movement in the Arab Gulf in particular.

Today, the anniversary which is dear to our hearts and to the hearts of all Arab revolutionaries as the Yemeni people makes more and more huge revolutionary achievements at all levels.

Creetings Cable to Democratic
Somalia Leaders
Democratic Republic of Somalia celebrated the seventh anniversary of the 21st. October revolution.

Expressing our happiness over this occasion and militant fraternal feelings toward the Somali people and their leaders, the Central Executive Committee, sent the following cable of congratulations to President Mohammed Siade Berre:

Comrade Mohammed Siade Berre,
Chairman of the Revolution Command Council, and President of Democratic Republic of Somalia, Mogadiscio.

On occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Somali great memorable ^{October} revolution, it pleases us to extend to you, in the name of the commands and bases of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman, and our militant Omani people, our warmest heartfelt congratulations, wishing you personally lasting health and the Somali people further progress and prosperity.

The Central Executive
Committee

The Popular Front for
the Liberation of Oman.

Abdul Fattah Ismael: No Agreement with Qaboos Puppet Regime

Last week the brotherly Yemeni people masses celebrated the 13th. anniversary of the 14th. October revolution. On this occasion comrade Abdul Fattah Ismael, Secretary General of the Central Committee of the unified political organisation, the National Front addressed the masses over the radio and television on various economic and social affairs, and on Democratic Yemen's foreign policy, which he said is based on the principle of peaceful of co-existence among states with different social orders. The slogan, he said, has proved to be true.

Concerning position from the puppet regime in Mascat, comrade Abdul Fattah Ismael said: Concerning the policy of peaceful co-existence and principle of internationalist solidarity, we feel on one part that this policy is correct, because up to now we have been able to create good relations with all neighbours in the Peninsula and the Gulf with the exception of Oman whose regime we consider to be a puppet and unpatriotic one. Sultan Qaboos, having handed over to Americans a base in Oman and having allowed Iranian reaction to occupy Arab Peninsula and the Gulf in order to liquidate the armed revolution under the leadership of the Popular Front

for the Liberation, is believed to be a puppet one, and there could be no agreement with it, nor could there be any relation between us and this regime, because the Iranian presence in Oman constitutes danger not only on Oman, but on the states of the area in the Peninsula and the Gulf, particularly, Democratic Yemen. Therefore, we side with any struggle and with Arab forces which oppose the Iranian presence in Oman. We support the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman against this puppet regime of Qaboos.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman has received an invitation from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organisation to attend the conference intended to be held in Addis Ababa in solidarity with African liberation movements which are fighting against colonialism and racist domination in Namibia and South Africa.

Decision on Arab Gulf

The situation in Oman and the Arab Gulf was the subject of resolutions issued by the meeting of the Afro Asian Solidarity presidium held in Brazzaville, capital of People's Republic of Congo from 27-30 July, 1976.

The resolutions indicated that the fourth meeting of the presidium reviewed the developments in the Arab Gulf in general and Oman in particular, where the reactionary imperialists conspiracy is being intensified through full-scale brutal attacks to abort the revolution. The resolutions treated these developments as a part of the conspiracies in the Middle East and particularly in Lebanon, and that in the light of such grave developments in the Gulf the presidium denounced the military presence represented in the military bases in Masira and Salala and the Iranian forces of invasion on Omani soil, and demanded withdrawal of these forces from the Arab Gulf and grant of right of self determination to the Omani people without outside intervention. The presidium also denounced all military suspicious

schemes and military agreements which are aimed at crushing liberation movement in the area.

While expressing solidarity and support for the armed struggle in Oman under the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, the presidium called on all forces of progress, liberation, peace and justice, headed by Arab liberation movement to show solidarity with the armed revolution in Oman and give all material and moral support to it in order to achieve its national, democratic and progressive aims.

The meeting greeted Democratic Yemen's stand in supporting the liberation movement in Oman and denounced the conspiracies against this progressive regime.

On Bahrain, the presidium denounced the dissolution of the national assembly, cancellation of the constitution ban of national and democratic practices and intensification of pursuits and tortures of patriotic students, workers and members of the assembly. The presidium urged world and Arab public opinion to show solidarity with the Bahraini people, support their just struggle for the release of democratic freedom and political detainees and prisoners, and for cancellation of repressive laws which contradict with principles of human rights.

P.F.L.O. Speech at the "Democratic Yemeni Peasants' Conference"

"The peasant movement experience in Democratic is a pioneer experience to progressive movement in the whole Arab territory. We in Oman are studying them carefully particularly those aspects of identity of situations in our two countries." This was stated by representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman in Aden in the speech given at the Democratic Yemeni Peasants' constituent conference held this week.

The speech dealt with the existing situation in Oman where the Omani people are waging relentless struggle against colonial and reactionary forces. The speaker stressed the Omani people's determination to continue struggle to liberate

Oman and to oppose all suspicious calls which jeopardize Oman and the whole Gulf, particularly, the imperialist Gulf security scheme. He also indicated that the imperialist offensive against the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national movement is being intensified with the aim of ending the Palestinian revolution. He announced absolute support for the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national movement.

Representative of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman gave an address at the Arab People's Conference for supporting and protecting the Palestinian Arab revolution, which was held in Libyan Arab Republic. He expressed support for the Palestinian and the Lebanese people in their struggle against the imperialist plots to foil the revolution. He indicated the imperialist plots do not only concern Lebanon, but they also cover other Arab areas, particularly in Oman. The ambitions publicly announced by the Shah of Iran are no more secret. "The Shah does not hesitate to refer to the Arab Gulf as Persian Gulf," said he.

He went on to say that Oman is now suffering from the Iranian military invasion, which threatens not only Oman, but the security and stability of the peoples of the Arab peninsula. "we do not exaggerate when we say that the Persian expansion in Oman and the Arab Gulf is not less dangerous potentially to the Arab nation than Zionist threat in Palestine," he said.

He, however, emphasised that the fighting is going on on a full scale, and the enemy is carrying out his plans in more than one area; he calls for military pacts in the area at present, particularly the Gulf security scheme which serves as military base for beating the national forces in the Arab Peninsula.

During the conference, appeals were made by the P.F.I.O.'s representative for withdrawal of the Syrian forces from Lebanon. The resolutions issued by the conference, which were contributed to by the P.F.I.O. representative contained such demands.

Qaboos : A Spent Thrift
or A thief ?

Qaboos when he was put to power in 1970, he was coined by the British and western ministers as an educated man open to progress and modernisation. He father, a longtime British protegee, was denigrated and quoted as mas, medieval and conservative monarch.

However, the recent Newsweek issue (18th. October), is taken aback by Qaboos's mishandling of the state's budget. The paper remarks that he has "never been considered personally extravagant." "He directed his country's petrodollars", the paper went, "into such things as a nationwide construction program" (mainly on those sectors beneficial to foreign capital and the ruling clique.) Though the paper does not say so, it does explain not without cynicism that Qaboos long list of development programs included such generous public items as "providing Qaboos -colour- television sets for his subjects ." Subjects here should be understood as a handful of ruling sector in the capital, for more than 80%, of the territory is without electricity." And "sending his airforce squadrons aloft to drop bantons on Oman's children." (We would like to add that this "development programme included the distribution of rice during his marriage celebration.)

Qaboos, as the paper stated earlier, "has never been considered extravagant. He is known to have passion for collecting records." (Nowadays of wearing sunglasses. And with the exception of having built himself a handsome new palace in his capital Mascat for \$15 million, he was otherwise clean of all sins known of his counterparts in Arabia.

But lately, accusations against him began to rise. He has only become of "them", the paper seems to hint. This is the way it puts it.

"Ordering \$1.5 million worth of goods from a merchandising firm in Chicago, he chartered a Boeing 747 (at a cost of \$194,500) to bring his purchases home to Oman. Aboard the plane were six Cadillac Seviles, a Cadillac Eldorado, Six Mercedes-Benz Sedans, a 25-foot speedboat, A Chevrolet Blazer, a Targa Porsche, a 911-S Porsche, 1255 pieces of

luggage, more than 20,000 pounds of automotive tools, eight refrigerators, a gas range, three 5-foot-high grapefruit trees and two LA-Z-Boy reclining chairs.

According to a spokesman for the Chicago firm, which had previously put together special orders for such spenders as Elvis Presley and Liberace, the sultan requested extensive custom work on some of the autos. The Cadillac Sevilles were upholstered in mountain baby lamb and lengthened for accommodate cabinets, bars and writing desks. Two of the other cars were armor plated and equipped with bullet proof glass. The Eldorado was repainted and adorned with a royal emblem. Both Porsches were also repainted - one red, the other gold- and reupholstered with plush materials.

It was, the spokesman added, the largest order the firm had ever handled.

But how could be otherwise? An egg of a snake when hatches can only give off a snake. Seyyid Said Bin Taymeer, Qaboos's father seized part of Oman to Kakistan and cashed his money for himself. Under the pursue of the Omaniian masses and revolutionary struggle, he was replaced under the British supervision by his son Qaboos, that is to the British and U. S. governments, he possed all qualities that his father had not. For Qaboos was a thief but of different type: He was able, as the Newsweek puts it, "to send one his airforce squadrons aloft to drop bombons on Omani children."

Anyway, if Qaboos, British and his U.S. masters believed that the rulers' financial extravagancy for Omaniian people, then they must have been mocking at the world. How could he allow himself such expenses in a country where three out of five children die for lack of medical care? How can he convince the common sense that what he is doing is right whereas thousands of people are jobless? whereas hundreds of women with their children roar about begging in the streets of Mascut? whereas illiteracy and inflation are among the highest on earth? and whereas adequate medical facilities for the majority of the population are lacking.

violence against the ruling fascist military junta. EPRP well knows that revolutionary class struggle involves violence, and it is the resistance of the counter-revolutionary class enemies that determine the scope and

But what should it be expected of him? If for all the world, his best allies include such notorious criminals as Hussein, best known for Black September massacre of Palestinians or Shah, the emperor of Opeum, misery and death best known for torture techniques in modern Iranian history, or last yet, at the least of all, Khalid of Saudi Arabia, the cunning and the most obscurantist ruler at present, and who is behind Syria (and along with Israel and U.S. imperialism) against the Palestinian and Lebanese progressive forces in the war that had dragged for so long and that had caused so much death. For lack of a better, it could be safely said they are there hand in hand with Qabooz just for that.

Ethiopia - 23 More Militants
Martyred

While denouncing the barbaric acts committed on EPRP (Ethiopian Revolutionary Party) militants by the Ethiopian military junta, Saut-Thaura reproduces a statement issued by EPRP on the execution on November 2, 1976 of 23 of its members:

Continuing and further intensifying its campaign to "annihilate" EPRP, the ruling Ethiopian military junta has announced on November 2, 1976, that it has executed 23 members of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party and of its armed wing, the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Army. The junta has accused our comrades of taking part in armed operation (in the towns and in several provinces in the countryside), of assassinations and kidnappings of important junta's supporters, of arms seizures from the the government depots and institutions like the (police academy in Addis Ababa) destroying by explosives certain of the junta's self-salvaging institutions etc.

EPRP, which for several months now, and particularly since September, 1976, has been under the most ruthless offensive of the junta, was certainly retaliating to the counter-revolutionary violence of the junta with well studied politically calculated (from the perspectives of developing the class struggle) and commensurate revolutionary

violence against the ruling fascist military junta. EPRP well knows that revolutionary class struggle involves violence, and it is the violent resistance of the counter-revolutionary class enemies that determine the scope and form of revolutionary violence.

Although the fascist military junta has attempted to project its non-existent strength by announcing the execution of the 23 revolutionaries on November 2, 1976, on the morrow of the conclusion of an Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Conference in Addis Ababa, a conference certainly designed by the junta's newly won "friends" to prop it up and hide its ugly, counter-revolutionary face, the junta in fact has confirmed its pathetically desperate position and political predicament.

Most of the comrades that the junta has claimed to have executed on November 2, 1976, have either been killed earlier in operations between EPRP and the enemy troops in Tigray, Wollo and other provinces; or they have been assassinated or murdered by the junta after their arbitrary arrests in Addis Ababa and other places on suspicion of being EPRP members. A coupe or so were captured wounded, only to be finished by the junta. Actually, none of the comrades were caught red-handed in the armed operations in the towns. They are victims of the junta's customary framed up charges, victims of its impotent rage and thirst for blood.

EPRP deeply mourns its 23 martyrs and vows to carry aloft the glowing banner of national democratic revolution (and of the subsequent socialist revolution) and advance until final victory. The new martyrs of EPRP and EPRA, who indelibly wrote their names in blood besides the numerous others who preceded them, included:

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Teferri Birhane | 8. Mehari Teferra |
| 2. Wubishet Retta | 9. Hagos Birru |
| 3. Tesfaye Desalegn | 10. Kidane Atsbeha |
| 4. Zera-bruk Abebe | 11. Shiferaw Tekka |
| 5. Feleke W/Senbet | 12. Gatshe Gebru |
| 6. Tsegaye Kidane | 13. Alem Ingeida |
| 7. Haile Selassie Kebede | 14. Debessay Kahsay |
| | 15. Gebre Medhin Aligas |
| | 16. Tesfaye Hailu |
| 17. Yitbarek Hizkias | |
| 18. Tadesse Mekonen | |
| 19. Tewelde-Birhan Sayoun | |
| 20. Mulugetta Sultan | |
| 21. Daniel Denese | |
| 22. Julia and 23. Luseged Ande | |

Finally EPRP calls on all democratic progressive and revolutionary forces the world over to condemn this counter-revolutionary act of the ruling fascist military junta. EPRP affirms that the martyred comrades will be duly avenged by the oppressed masses.

P.F.L.O. Participates in Budapest Development and Ulan Peace Meetings

Popular Front for the Liberation of Onan has participated in Budapest development conference which was organised by World Peace Council and the Bulgarian Peace Council in the period 8-11 October, 1976. The conference was devoted for discussing following matters:

1. Relation between peace and development in the new world circumstance
2. Developing countries and challenges of various forms of neo-colonialism.
3. Struggle for a new world economic system.
4. Means and conditions of development.

The front participated in the 2nd committee Role of Monopolies in hindering development in the Arab Gulf countries. The front representative read the research and distributed to the participants in the committee. The researches was then added to the approved documents of the conference. In the period from 16-19 October, the front participated in Ulan Batur conference for peace in Asia. The conference was devoted for the following subjects:

1. Disarmament of hot zones
2. Strengthening of Peace among Asian countries
3. Liquidation of military bases, and dismantling colonial military pacts.

The front delegate gave a speech at the conference, touching on the danger of the imperialist plot in the Arab Gulf area where imperialism engaged in constructing bases and setting up the security pact in the Gulf, strengthening reactionary regimes militarily and converting them into police to beat national liberation movement and guard imperialist interests, as is clearly demonstrated by Iran's role. The conference issued a host of resolutions on the Indian Ocean. The resolutions described the Military Bases in Onan and Bahrain, and the bilateral or total agreements within the "security pact" as jeopardizing to the national liberation movement, and constitute danger to independence and progress of Arab liberated regimes. The resolutions also condemned Iran's role of police in the Indian Ocean and the supply of sophisticated arms to some reactionary regimes in the area.

The conference appealed to anti-imperialist forces to contribute to creating a strong public opinion in their countries to oppose dangers to independence and force the imperialist states to liquidate the military bases in the Indian Ocean.

The resolutions also demands the world public opinion to support peoples in their struggle for peace and security in the area.

Victory Can Also be Won with the
Enemy's Own Weapons

Continuing the people's liberation war and adhering to the armed struggle line which agrees with all other forms of struggle, the 9th. June revolution continues: its militant march to lead the Omani people to victory in achieving their liberation national tasks for which they have been struggling for decades.

The enemies of our people and homeland are blackmailing our homeland's wealths and people's sweat in order to provide for themselves comfort, bliss and luxurious life, and possess tools of repression by which to perish our people and protect their own interests and the interests of their imperialist masters and Tehran invading rulers.

Nevertheless, the people's revolutionaries are skilful in using our enemies' weapons, and they know how to aim these weapons at the enemy and their masters. Victories can be made by the revolutionaries with the enemies' weapons too, as they are normally made ^{by} weapons of friends and allies.

A military communique signifying this has been issued by forces of the popular liberation army operating in the southern region (Dhofar) stating that on 20/10/76, a group of fighters of the Popular Liberation Army operating in the eastern region of the southern region of Oman forced an enemy Landrover to stop. They disarmed its driver and then released him. The driver was a member of the so-called national corps. The incident took place in Idar, north of enemy's post in "Asharh". After stopping the car, the group discovered that the driver was one of those who had been misled by Qaboos authority. They released him after disarming him.

Fears by Arab Nation
of Arab Peace Force
Becoming Invading
Force

The resolutions of the two Arab limited and full-scale summit conferences have been adopted too late. The Arab rulers were convened to come out with resolutions that equate between aggressors and aggressed, and between the forces which wanted to disintegrate Lebanon and those which defended Lebanon's integrity, after Lebanon had bled out and the Palestinian revolution lost its best militant sons.

How do we interpret the Arab rulers' resolution to share the Syrian invading forces in the Arab peace-keeping force? How could the Syrian forces suddenly change from an aggressing and invading force to a peace keeping force which is supposed to be neutral?

The only interpretation is that the Arab rulers had been agreeing in advance on what the Syrians embarked upon and the massacres they carried out in Lebanon in spite of their ostensible disapproval.

What else do we expect from the Arab rulers? These Arab rulers who - with some exception - dared not condemn the Iranian invasion and occupation of our country. When the limited summit conference was held in Riyadh, those forces were stationed near this scene of the conference demonstrating the expansionist ambitions of the regime which has frequently proved its enmity of Arab peoples. How then could these rulers condemn an invasion of Arab lands of Arab forces, although both invasions bear identical characters.

Yet, despite these remarks on the resolutions of the last Arab summit conference, the Arab masses are waiting to see if the Arab rulers are going ^{to} carry out these resolutions and be faithful to their masses and themselves. But, the Arab nation is afraid that the Arab peacekeeping force might turn into a force of invasion.

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